



## 2.5V ZERO DELAY PLL DIFFERENTIAL CLOCK DRIVER TERCLOCK™

**IDT5T2110  
PRELIMINARY**

### FEATURES:

- 2.5V<sub>DD</sub>
- 6 differential outputs
- Low skew: 100ps all outputs
- Selectable positive or negative edge synchronization
- Tolerant of spread spectrum input clock
- Synchronous output enable
- Selectable inputs
- Input frequency: 4.17MHz to 250MHz
- Output frequency: 12.5MHz to 250MHz
- 1.8V / 2.5V LVTTTL: up to 250MHz
- HSTL / eHSTL: up to 250MHz
- Hot insertable and over-voltage tolerant inputs
- 3-level inputs for selectable interface
- 3-level inputs for feedback divide selection with multiply ratios of (1-6, 8, 10, 12)
- Selectable HSTL, eHSTL, 1.8V/2.5V LVTTTL, or LVEPECL input interface
- Selectable differential or single-ended inputs and six differential outputs
- PLL bypass for DC testing
- External differential feedback, internal loop filter
- Low Jitter: <75ps cycle-to-cycle
- Power-down mode
- Lock indicator
- Available in BGA and MLF package

### DESCRIPTION:

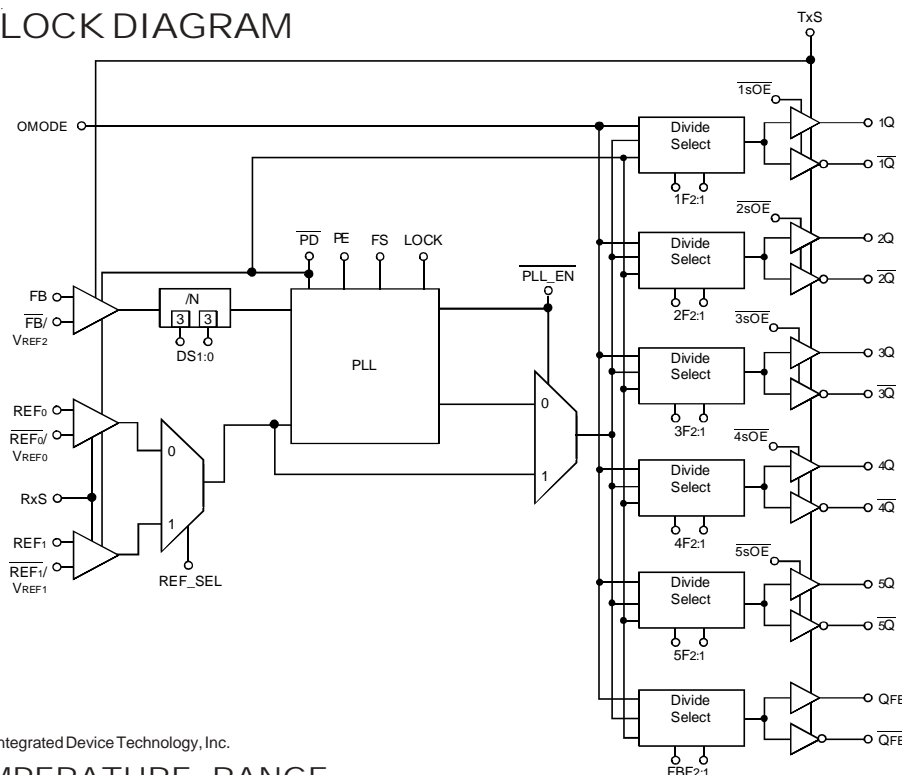
The IDT5T2110 is a 2.5V PLL differential clock driver intended for high performance computing and data-communications applications. The IDT5T2110 has six differential outputs in six banks, including a dedicated differential feedback. The redundant input capability allows for a smooth change over to a secondary clock source when the primary clock source is absent.

The feedback bank allows divide-by-functionality from 1 to 12 through the use of the DS[1:0] inputs. This provides the user with frequency multiplication 1 to 12 without using divided outputs for feedback. Each output bank also allows for a divide-by functionality of 2 or 4.

The 5T2110 features a user-selectable, single-ended or differential input to six differential outputs. The differential clock driver also acts as a translator from a differential HSTL, eHSTL, 1.8V/2.5V LVTTTL, LVEPECL, or single-ended 1.8V/2.5V LVTTTL input to HSTL, eHSTL, or 1.8V/2.5V LVTTTL outputs. Selectable interface is controlled by 3-level input signals that may be hard-wired to appropriate high-mid-low levels. The differential outputs can be synchronously enabled/disabled.

Furthermore, when PE is held high, all the outputs are synchronized with the positive edge of the REF clock input. When PE is held low, all the outputs are synchronized with the negative edge of REF.

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



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INDUSTRIAL TEMPERATURE RANGE

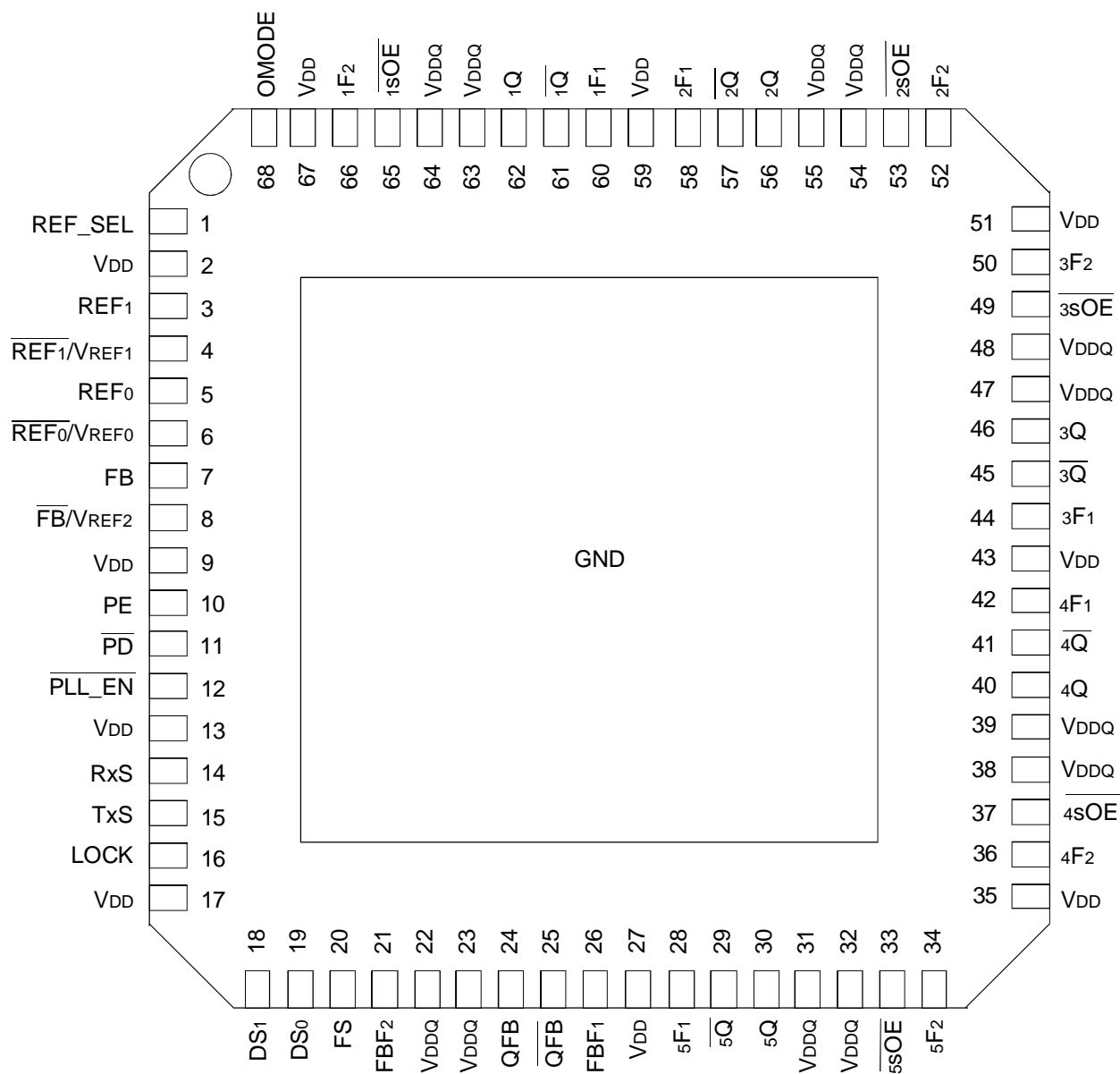
MAY 2003

## PIN CONFIGURATION

|   | 1                | 2  | 3                 | 4               | 5                | 6   | 7   | 8               | 9                | 10                | 11               | 12                |   |
|---|------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|
| A | V <sub>DD</sub>  | 1F <sub>2</sub>                          | $\overline{1sOE}$ | 1Q              | $\overline{1Q}$  | GND | GND | $\overline{2Q}$ | 2Q               | $\overline{2sOE}$ | 2F <sub>2</sub>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | A |
| B | V <sub>DD</sub>  | V <sub>DD</sub>                          | V <sub>DD</sub>   | NC              | 1F <sub>1</sub>  | GND | GND | 2F <sub>1</sub> | NC               | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | 3F <sub>2</sub>   | B |
| C | OMODE            | V <sub>DD</sub>                          | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | GND              | GND | GND | GND             | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | $\overline{3sOE}$ | C |
| D | REF_SEL          | GND                                      | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | GND              | GND | GND | GND             | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | NC               | 3Q                | D |
| E | REF <sub>1</sub> | $\overline{REF_1}$<br>/V <sub>REF1</sub> | NC                | V <sub>DD</sub> | GND              | GND | GND | GND             | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | 3F <sub>1</sub>  | $\overline{3Q}$   | E |
| F | REF <sub>0</sub> | $\overline{REF_0}$<br>/V <sub>REF0</sub> | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | GND              | GND | GND | GND             | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | F |
| G | FB               | $\overline{FB}$<br>/V <sub>REF2</sub>    | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | GND              | GND | GND | GND             | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | G |
| H | $\overline{PD}$  | $\overline{PLL}$<br>EN                   | PE                | V <sub>DD</sub> | GND              | GND | GND | GND             | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | 4F <sub>1</sub>  | $\overline{4Q}$   | H |
| J | RxS              | TxS                                      | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | GND              | GND | GND | GND             | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | NC               | 4Q                | J |
| K | LOCK             | V <sub>DD</sub>                          | V <sub>DD</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> | GND              | GND | GND | GND             | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | $\overline{4sOE}$ | K |
| L | V <sub>DD</sub>  | V <sub>DD</sub>                          | FS                | NC              | FBF <sub>1</sub> | GND | GND | 5F <sub>1</sub> | NC               | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> | 4F <sub>2</sub>   | L |
| M | DS <sub>1</sub>  | DS <sub>0</sub>                          | FBF <sub>2</sub>  | QFB             | $\overline{QFB}$ | GND | GND | $\overline{5Q}$ | 5Q               | $\overline{5sOE}$ | 5F <sub>2</sub>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | M |
|   | 1                | 2  | 3                 | 4               | 5                | 6   | 7   | 8               | 9                | 10                | 11               | 12                |   |

BGA  
TOP VIEW

## PIN CONFIGURATION



MLF  
TOP VIEW

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol                             | Description                         | Max                           | Unit |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| V <sub>DDQ</sub> , V <sub>DD</sub> | Power Supply Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> | −0.5 to +3.6                  | V    |
| V <sub>I</sub>                     | Input Voltage                       | −0.5 to +3.6                  | V    |
| V <sub>O</sub>                     | Output Voltage                      | −0.5 to V <sub>DDQ</sub> +0.5 | V    |
| V <sub>REF</sub>                   | Reference Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>    | −0.5 to +3.6                  | V    |
| T <sub>J</sub>                     | Junction Temperature                | 150                           | °C   |
| T <sub>STG</sub>                   | Storage Temperature                 | −65 to +165                   | °C   |

### NOTES:

- Stresses greater than those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
- V<sub>DDQ</sub> and V<sub>DD</sub> internally operate independently. No power sequencing requirements need to be met.
- Not to exceed 3.6V.

## CAPACITANCE (T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, f = 1MHz, V<sub>IN</sub> = 0V)

| Parameter        | Description        | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------|--------------------|------|------|------|------|
| C <sub>IN</sub>  | Input Capacitance  | 2.5  | 3    | 3.5  | pF   |
| C <sub>OUT</sub> | Output Capacitance | —    | 6.3  | 7    | pF   |

### NOTE:

- Capacitance applies to all inputs except RxS, TxS, nF[2:1], FBF[2:1], and DS[1:0].

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

| Symbol                          | Description   | Min. | Typ.                 | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------------------|---|------|----------------------|------|------|
| T <sub>A</sub>                  | Ambient Operating Temperature                             | −40  | +25                  | +85  | °C   |
| V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>  | Internal Power Supply Voltage                             | 2.3  | 2.5                  | 2.7  | V    |
| V <sub>DDQ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> | HSTL Output Power Supply Voltage                          | 1.4  | 1.5                  | 1.6  | V    |
|                                 | Extended HSTL and 1.8V LVTTTL Output Power Supply Voltage | 1.65 | 1.8                  | 1.95 | V    |
|                                 | 2.5V LVTTTL Output Power Supply Voltage                   |      | V <sub>DD</sub>      |      | V    |
| V <sub>T</sub>                  | Termination Voltage                                       |      | V <sub>DDQ</sub> / 2 |      | V    |

### NOTE:

- All power supplies should operate in tandem. If V<sub>DD</sub> or V<sub>DDQ</sub> is at maximum, then V<sub>DDQ</sub> or V<sub>DD</sub> (respectively) should be at maximum, and vice-versa.

## PIN DESCRIPTION

| Symbol   | I/O | Type                      | Description   |
|--|-----|---------------------------|---|
| REF[1:0]   | I   | Adjustable <sup>(1)</sup> | Clock input. REF[1:0] is the "true" side of the differential clock input. If operating in single-ended mode, REF[1:0] is the clock input.   |
| $\overline{\text{REF}}[1:0]$ /<br>V <sub>REF</sub> [1:0] | I   | Adjustable <sup>(1)</sup> | Complementary clock input. $\overline{\text{REF}}[1:0]$ /V <sub>REF</sub> [1:0] is the "complementary" side of REF[1:0] if the input is in differential mode. If operating in single-ended mode, $\overline{\text{REF}}[1:0]$ /V <sub>REF</sub> [1:0] is left floating. For single-ended operation in differential mode, $\overline{\text{REF}}[1:0]$ /V <sub>REF</sub> [1:0] should be set to the desired toggle voltage for REF[1:0]:<br><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div>2.5V LVTTTL</div> <div>V<sub>REF</sub> = 1250mV (SSTL2 compatible)</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div>1.8V LVTTTL, eHSTL</div> <div>V<sub>REF</sub> = 900mV</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div>HSTL</div> <div>V<sub>REF</sub> = 750mV</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div>LVEPECL</div> <div>V<sub>REF</sub> = 1082mV</div> </div> |
| FB   | I   | Adjustable <sup>(1)</sup> | Clock input. FB is the "true" side of the differential feedback clock input. If operating in single-ended mode, FB is the differential feedback clock input.  |
| $\overline{\text{FB}}$ /V <sub>REF2</sub>                | I   | Adjustable <sup>(1)</sup> | Complementary feedback clock input. $\overline{\text{FB}}$ /V <sub>REF2</sub> is the "complementary" side of FB if the input is in differential mode. If operating in single-ended mode, $\overline{\text{FB}}$ /V <sub>REF2</sub> is left floating. For single-ended operation in differential mode, $\overline{\text{FB}}$ /V <sub>REF2</sub> should be set to the desired toggle voltage for FB:<br><div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div>2.5V LVTTTL</div> <div>V<sub>REF</sub> = 1250mV (SSTL2 compatible)</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div>1.8V LVTTTL, eHSTL</div> <div>V<sub>REF</sub> = 900mV</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div>HSTL</div> <div>V<sub>REF</sub> = 750mV</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div>LVEPECL</div> <div>V<sub>REF</sub> = 1082mV</div> </div>                                     |

### NOTE:

- Inputs are capable of translating the following interface standards. User can select between:

Single-ended 2.5V LVTTTL levels

Single-ended 1.8V LVTTTL levels

or

Differential 2.5V/1.8V LVTTTL levels

Differential HSTL and eHSTL levels

Differential LVEPECL levels

## PIN DESCRIPTION, CONTINUED

| Symbol                   | I/O | Type                      | Description   |
|--------------------------|-----|---------------------------|---|
| REF_SEL                  | I   | LVTTL <sup>(1)</sup>      | Reference clock select. When LOW, selects REF <sub>0</sub> and $\overline{\text{REF}}_0/\text{VREF}_0$ . When HIGH, selects REF <sub>1</sub> and $\overline{\text{REF}}_1/\text{VREF}_1$ .  |
| $\overline{\text{nsOE}}$ | I   | LVTTL <sup>(1)</sup>      | Synchronous output enable. When $\overline{\text{nsOE}}$ is HIGH, nQ and $\overline{\text{nQ}}$ are synchronously stopped. OMODE selects whether the outputs are gated LOW/HIGH or tri-stated. When OMODE is HIGH, PE determines the level at which the outputs stop. When PE is LOW/HIGH, the nQ is stopped in a HIGH/LOW state, while the $\overline{\text{nQ}}$ is stopped at a LOW/HIGH state. When OMODE is LOW, the outputs are tri-stated. Set $\overline{\text{nsOE}}$ LOW for normal operation.                              |
| QFB                      | O   | Adjustable <sup>(2)</sup> | Feedback clock output   |
| $\overline{\text{QFB}}$  | O   | Adjustable <sup>(2)</sup> | Complementary feedback clock output   |
| nQ                       | O   | Adjustable <sup>(2)</sup> | Clock outputs   |
| $\overline{\text{nQ}}$   | O   | Adjustable <sup>(2)</sup> | Complementary clock outputs   |
| RxS                      | I   | 3-Level <sup>(3)</sup>    | Selects single-ended 2.5V LVTTL (HIGH), 1.8V LVTTL (MID) REF clock input or differential (LOW) REF clock input  |
| TxS                      | I   | 3-Level <sup>(3)</sup>    | Sets the drive strength of the output drivers and feedback inputs to be 2.5V LVTTL (HIGH), 1.8V LVTTL (MID) or eHSTL/HSTL (LOW) compatible. Used in conjunction with V <sub>DDQ</sub> to set the interface levels.  |
| PE                       | I   | LVTTL <sup>(1)</sup>      | Selectable positive or negative edge control. When LOW/HIGH the outputs are synchronized with the negative/positive edge of the reference clock (has internal pull-up).   |
| nF[2:1]                  | I   | LVTTL <sup>(1)</sup>      | Function select inputs for divide-by-2, divide-by-4, zero delay, or invert on each bank. (See Control Summary table.)   |
| FBF[2:1]                 | I   | LVTTL <sup>(1)</sup>      | Function select inputs for divide-by-2, divide-by-4, zero delay, or invert on the feedback bank (See Control Summary table)   |
| FS                       | I   | LVTTL <sup>(1)</sup>      | Selects appropriate oscillator circuit based on anticipated frequency range (See VCO Frequency Range Select table)  |
| DS[1:0]                  | I   | 3-Level <sup>(3)</sup>    | 3-level inputs for feedback input divider selection (See Divide Selection table)  |
| PLL_EN                   | I   | LVTTL <sup>(1)</sup>      | PLL enable/disable control. Set LOW for normal operation. When PLL_EN is HIGH, the PLL is disabled and REF[1:0] goes to all outputs.  |
| $\overline{\text{PD}}$   | I   | LVTTL <sup>(1)</sup>      | Power down control. When $\overline{\text{PD}}$ is LOW, the inputs are disabled and internal switching is stopped. OMODE selects whether the outputs are gated LOW/HIGH or tri-stated. When OMODE is HIGH, PE determines the level at which the outputs stop. When PE is LOW/HIGH, the nQ and QFB are stopped in a HIGH/LOW state, while the $\overline{\text{nQ}}$ and $\overline{\text{QFB}}$ are stopped in a LOW/HIGH state. When OMODE is LOW, the outputs are tri-stated. Set $\overline{\text{PD}}$ HIGH for normal operation. |
| LOCK                     | O   | LVTTL                     | PLL lock indication signal. HIGH indicates lock. LOW indicates that the PLL is not locked and outputs may not be synchronized to the inputs. The output will be 2.5V LVTTL.   |
| OMODE                    | I   | LVTTL <sup>(1)</sup>      | Output disable control. Determines the outputs' disable state. Used in conjunction with $\overline{\text{nsOE}}$ and $\overline{\text{PD}}$ . (See Output Enable/Disable and Powerdown tables.)   |
| V <sub>DDQ</sub>         |     | PWR                       | Power supply for output buffers. When using 2.5V LVTTL, V <sub>DDQ</sub> should be connected to V <sub>DD</sub> .   |
| V <sub>DD</sub>          |     | PWR                       | Power supply for phase locked loop, lock output, inputs, and other internal circuitry   |
| GND                      |     | PWR                       | Ground  |

### NOTES:

1. Pins listed as LVTTL inputs will accept 2.5V signals under all conditions. If the output is operating at 1.8V or 1.5V, the LVTTL inputs will accept 1.8V LVTTL signals as well.
2. Outputs are user selectable to drive 2.5V, 1.8V LVTTL, eHSTL, or HSTL interface levels when used with the appropriate V<sub>DDQ</sub> voltage.
3. 3-level inputs are static inputs and must be tied to V<sub>DD</sub> or GND or left floating. These inputs are not hot-insertable or over voltage tolerant.

## OUTPUT ENABLE/DISABLE

| $\overline{\text{nsOE}}$ | OMODE | Output               |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| L                        | X     | Normal Operation     |
| H                        | L     | Tri-State            |
| H                        | H     | Gated <sup>(1)</sup> |

### NOTE:

1. PE determines the level at which the outputs stop. When PE is LOW/HIGH, the nQ is stopped in a HIGH/LOW state while the  $\overline{\text{nQ}}$  is stopped at a LOW/HIGH state.

## POWERDOWN

| $\overline{\text{PD}}$ | OMODE | Output               |
|------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| H                      | X     | Normal Operation     |
| L                      | L     | Tri-State            |
| L                      | H     | Gated <sup>(1)</sup> |

### NOTE:

1. PE determines the level at which the outputs stop. When PE is LOW/HIGH, the nQ and QFB are stopped in a HIGH/LOW state, while the  $\overline{\text{nQ}}$  and  $\overline{\text{QFB}}$  are stopped in a LOW/HIGH state.

## VCO FREQUENCY RANGE SELECT

| FS <sup>(1)</sup> | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|-------------------|------|------|------|
| LOW               | 50   | 125  | MHz  |
| HIGH              | 100  | 250  | MHz  |

### NOTE:

1. The level to be set on FS is determined by the nominal operating frequency of the VCO. The VCO frequency (F<sub>NOM</sub>) always appears at nQ and  $\overline{\text{nQ}}$  outputs when they are operated in their undivided modes. The frequency appearing at the REF[1:0] and REF[1:0]/VREF[1:0] and FB and FB/VREF2 inputs will be F<sub>NOM</sub> when the QFB and QFB are undivided and DS[1:0] = MM. The frequency of REF[1:0] and REF[1:0]/VREF[1:0] and FB and FB/VREF2 inputs will be F<sub>NOM</sub>/2 or F<sub>NOM</sub>/4 when the part is configured for frequency multiplication by using a divided QFB and  $\overline{\text{QFB}}$  and setting DS[1:0] = MM. Using the DS[1:0] inputs allows a different method for frequency multiplication (see Divide Selection table).

## EXTERNAL DIFFERENTIAL FEEDBACK

By providing a dedicated external differential feedback, the IDT5T2110 gives users flexibility with regard to divide selection. The FB and  $\overline{\text{FB}}$ /VREF2 signals are compared with the input REF[1:0] and  $\overline{\text{REF}}$ [1:0]/VREF[1:0] signals at the phase detector in order to drive the VCO. Phase differences cause the VCO of the PLL to adjust upwards or downwards accordingly.

An internal loop filter moderates the response of the VCO to the phase detector. The loop filter transfer function has been chosen to provide minimal jitter (or frequency variation) while still providing accurate responses to input frequency changes.

## DIVIDE SELECTION TABLE

| DS [1:0] | Divide-by-n | Permitted Output Divide-by-n connected to FB and $\overline{\text{FB}}$ /VREF2 <sup>(1)</sup> |
|----------|-------------|---|
| LL       | 2           | 1, 2  |
| LM       | 3           | 1   |
| LH       | 4           | 1, 2  |
| ML       | 5           | 1, 2  |
| MM       | 1           | 1, 2, 4   |
| MH       | 6           | 1, 2  |
| HL       | 8           | 1   |
| HM       | 10          | 1   |
| HH       | 12          | 1   |

**NOTE:**  
1. Permissible output division ratios connected to FB and  $\overline{\text{FB}}$ /VREF2. The frequencies of the REF[1:0] and  $\overline{\text{REF}}$ [1:0]/VREF[1:0] inputs will be  $F_{\text{NOM}}/N$  when the parts are configured for frequency multiplication by using an undivided output for FB and  $\overline{\text{FB}}$ /VREF2 and setting DS[1:0] to N (N = 1-6, 8, 10, 12).

## CONTROL SUMMARY TABLE FOR ALL OUTPUTS

| nF2/BBF2 | nF1/BBF1 | Output Skew |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| L        | L        | Divide by 2 |
| L        | H        | Zero Delay  |
| H        | L        | Inverted    |
| H        | H        | Divide by 4 |

## INPUT/OUTPUT SELECTION<sup>(1)</sup>

| Input           | Output      | Input           | Output |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|
| 2.5V LVTTTL SE  | 2.5V LVTTTL | 2.5V LVTTTL SE  | eHSTL  |
| 1.8V LVTTTL SE  |             | 1.8V LVTTTL SE  |        |
| 2.5V LVTTTL DSE |             | 2.5V LVTTTL DSE |        |
| 1.8V LVTTTL DSE |             | 1.8V LVTTTL DSE |        |
| LVEPECL DSE     |             | LVEPECL DSE     |        |
| eHSTL DSE       |             | eHSTL DSE       |        |
| HSTL DSE        |             | HSTL DSE        |        |
| 2.5V LVTTTL DIF |             | 2.5V LVTTTL DIF |        |
| 1.8V LVTTTL DIF |             | 1.8V LVTTTL DIF |        |
| LVEPECL DIF     |             | LVEPECL DIF     |        |
| eHSTL DIF       |             | eHSTL DIF       |        |
| HSTL DIF        |             | HSTL DIF        |        |
| 2.5V LVTTTL SE  | 1.8V LVTTTL | 2.5V LVTTTL SE  | HSTL   |
| 1.8V LVTTTL SE  |             | 1.8V LVTTTL SE  |        |
| 2.5V LVTTTL DSE |             | 2.5V LVTTTL DSE |        |
| 1.8V LVTTTL DSE |             | 1.8V LVTTTL DSE |        |
| LVEPECL DSE     |             | LVEPECL DSE     |        |
| eHSTL DSE       |             | eHSTL DSE       |        |
| HSTL DSE        |             | HSTL DSE        |        |
| 2.5V LVTTTL DIF |             | 2.5V LVTTTL DIF |        |
| 1.8V LVTTTL DIF |             | 1.8V LVTTTL DIF |        |
| LVEPECL DIF     |             | LVEPECL DIF     |        |
| eHSTL DIF       |             | eHSTL DIF       |        |
| HSTL DIF        |             | HSTL DIF        |        |

**NOTE:**  
1. The INPUT/OUTPUT SELECTION Table describes the total possible combinations of input and output interfaces. Single-Ended (SE) inputs in a single-ended mode require the REF<sub>[1:0]</sub>/VREF<sub>[1:0]</sub> and FB/VREF2 pins to be left floating. Differential Single-Ended (DSE) is for single-ended operation in differential mode, requiring VREF<sub>[1:0]</sub> and VREF2. Differential (DIF) inputs are used only in differential mode.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE

| Symbol           | Parameter   | Test Conditions                               |            | Min.                     | Max                      | Unit |
|------------------|---|---|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| V <sub>IHH</sub> | Input HIGH Voltage Level <sup>(1)</sup>                   | 3-Level Inputs Only                           |            | V <sub>DD</sub> – 0.4    | —                        | V    |
| V <sub>IMM</sub> | Input MID Voltage Level <sup>(1)</sup>                    | 3-Level Inputs Only                           |            | V <sub>DD</sub> /2 – 0.2 | V <sub>DD</sub> /2 + 0.2 | V    |
| V <sub>ILL</sub> | Input LOW Voltage Level <sup>(1)</sup>                    | 3-Level Inputs Only                           |            | —                        | 0.4                      | V    |
| I <sub>3</sub>   | 3-Level Input DC Current (RxS, TxS, DS <sub>[1:0]</sub> ) | V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub>             | HIGH Level | —                        | 200                      | μA   |
|                  |   | V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> /2          | MID Level  | –50                      | +50                      |      |
|                  |   | V <sub>IN</sub> = GND                         | LOW Level  | –200                     | —                        |      |
| I <sub>PU</sub>  | Input Pull-Up Current (PE)                                | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>IN</sub> = GND |            | –100                     | —                        | μA   |

**NOTE:**  
1. These inputs are normally wired to V<sub>DD</sub>, GND, or left floating. Internal termination resistors bias unconnected inputs to V<sub>DD</sub>/2. If these inputs are switched dynamically after powerup, the function and timing of the outputs may be glitched, and the PLL may require additional t<sub>LOCK</sub> time before all datasheet limits are achieved.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR HSTL<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol                        | Parameter   | Test Conditions   | Min.                      | Typ. <sup>(7)</sup> | Max                       | Unit |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------|
| <b>Input Characteristics</b>  |   |   |                           |                     |                           |      |
| I <sub>IH</sub>               | Input HIGH Current  | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>DDQ</sub> /GND | —                         | —                   | ±5                        | μA   |
| I <sub>IL</sub>               | Input LOW Current   | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V V <sub>I</sub> = GND/V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | —                         | —                   | ±5                        |      |
| V <sub>IK</sub>               | Clamp Diode Voltage   | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.3V, I <sub>IN</sub> = -18mA               | —                         | -0.7                | -1.2                      | V    |
| V <sub>IN</sub>               | DC Input Voltage  |   | -0.3                      |                     | +3.6                      | V    |
| V <sub>DIF</sub>              | DC Differential Voltage <sup>(2,8)</sup>                          |   | 0.2                       |                     | —                         | V    |
| V <sub>CM</sub>               | DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(3,8)</sup>                     |   | 680                       | 750                 | 900                       | mV   |
| V <sub>IH</sub>               | DC Input HIGH <sup>(4,5,8)</sup>                                  |   | V <sub>REF</sub> + 100    |                     | —                         | mV   |
| V <sub>IL</sub>               | DC Input LOW <sup>(4,6,8)</sup>                                   |   | —                         |                     | V <sub>REF</sub> - 100    | mV   |
| V <sub>REF</sub>              | Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(4,8)</sup>                   |   | —                         | 750                 | —                         | mV   |
| <b>Output Characteristics</b> |   |   |                           |                     |                           |      |
| V <sub>OH</sub>               | Output HIGH Voltage   | I <sub>OH</sub> = -8mA  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> - 0.4    |                     | —                         | V    |
|                               |   | I <sub>OH</sub> = -100μA                                      | V <sub>DDQ</sub> - 0.1    |                     | —                         |      |
| V <sub>OL</sub>               | Output LOW Voltage  | I <sub>OL</sub> = 8mA   | —                         |                     | 0.4                       | V    |
|                               |   | I <sub>OL</sub> = 100μA                                       | —                         |                     | 0.1                       |      |
| V <sub>OX</sub>               | Qn/ $\overline{Qn}$ and FB/ $\overline{FB}$ Output Crossing Point |   | V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 - 150 | V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 | V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 + 150 | mV   |

### NOTES:

- See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
- V<sub>DIF</sub> specifies the minimum input differential voltage (V<sub>TR</sub> - V<sub>CP</sub>) required for switching where V<sub>TR</sub> is the "true" input level and V<sub>CP</sub> is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
- V<sub>CM</sub> specifies the maximum allowable range of (V<sub>TR</sub> + V<sub>CP</sub>) /2. Differential mode only.
- For single-ended operation, in differential mode,  $\overline{REF}[1:0]/V_{REF}[1:0]$  is tied to the DC voltage V<sub>REF</sub>[1:0].
- Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- Typical values are at V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.5V, V<sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.5V, +25°C ambient.
- The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTTL operation independent of the device output. (See Input/Output Selection table.)



## POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR HSTL OUTPUTS<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol            | Parameter  | Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>   | Typ. | Max | Unit   |
|-------------------|--|--|------|-----|--------|
| I <sub>DDQ</sub>  | Quiescent V <sub>DD</sub> Power Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., REF = LOW, $\overline{PD}$ = HIGH, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH, DS <sub>[1:0]</sub> = MM, nF <sub>[2:1]</sub> = LH, FBF <sub>[2:1]</sub> = LH, Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded | 15   | 25  | mA     |
| I <sub>DDQ</sub>  | Quiescent V <sub>DDQ</sub> Power Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup> | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., REF = LOW, $\overline{PD}$ = HIGH, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH, DS <sub>[1:0]</sub> = MM, nF <sub>[2:1]</sub> = LH, FBF <sub>[2:1]</sub> = LH, Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded | 0.7  | 50  | μA     |
| I <sub>DDP</sub>  | Power Down Current   | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., $\overline{PD}$ = LOW, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH  | 0.8  | 3   | mA     |
| I <sub>DD</sub>   | Dynamic V <sub>DD</sub> Power Supply Current per Output        | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF  | 13   | 20  | μA/MHz |
| I <sub>DDQ</sub>  | Dynamic V <sub>DDQ</sub> Power Supply Current per Output       | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF  | 16   | 25  | μA/MHz |
| I <sub>TOT</sub>  | Total Power V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current <sup>(4)</sup>      | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.5V, F <sub>VCO</sub> = 100MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF  | 35   | 55  | mA     |
|                   |  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.5V, F <sub>VCO</sub> = 250MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF  | 55   | 85  |        |
| I <sub>TOTQ</sub> | Total Power V <sub>DDQ</sub> Supply Current <sup>(4)</sup>     | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.5V, F <sub>VCO</sub> = 100MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF  | 45   | 70  | mA     |
|                   |  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.5V, F <sub>VCO</sub> = 250MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF  | 80   | 120 |        |

### NOTES:

- These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.
- The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.
- If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.
- FS = HIGH.

## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR HSTL

| Symbol                          | Parameter   | Value          | Units |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------|-------|
| V <sub>DIF</sub>                | Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>                       | 1              | V     |
| V <sub>X</sub>                  | Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup> | 750            | mV    |
| V <sub>THI</sub>                | Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup> | Crossing Point | V     |
| t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub> | Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>                   | 1              | V/ns  |

### NOTES:

- The 1V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the V<sub>DIF</sub> (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
- A 750mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the V<sub>X</sub> specification under actual use conditions.
- In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
- The input signal edge rate of 1V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR eHSTL<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol                        | Parameter                                       | Test Conditions   | Min.                      | Typ. <sup>(7)</sup> | Max                       | Unit |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------|
| <b>Input Characteristics</b>  |   |   |                           |                     |                           |      |
| I <sub>IH</sub>               | Input HIGH Current                              | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>DDQ</sub> /GND | —                         | —                   | ±5                        | μA   |
| I <sub>IL</sub>               | Input LOW Current                               | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V V <sub>I</sub> = GND/V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | —                         | —                   | ±5                        |      |
| V <sub>IK</sub>               | Clamp Diode Voltage                             | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.3V, I <sub>IN</sub> = -18mA               | —                         | -0.7                | -1.2                      | V    |
| V <sub>IN</sub>               | DC Input Voltage                                |   | -0.3                      |                     | +3.6                      | V    |
| V <sub>DIF</sub>              | DC Differential Voltage <sup>(2,8)</sup>        |   | 0.2                       |                     | —                         | V    |
| V <sub>CM</sub>               | DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(3,8)</sup>   |   | 800                       | 900                 | 1000                      | mV   |
| V <sub>IH</sub>               | DC Input HIGH <sup>(4,5,8)</sup>                |   | V <sub>REF</sub> + 100    |                     | —                         | mV   |
| V <sub>IL</sub>               | DC Input LOW <sup>(4,6,8)</sup>                 |   | —                         |                     | V <sub>REF</sub> - 100    | mV   |
| V <sub>REF</sub>              | Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(4,8)</sup> |   | —                         | 900                 | —                         | mV   |
| <b>Output Characteristics</b> |   |   |                           |                     |                           |      |
| V <sub>OH</sub>               | Output HIGH Voltage                             | I <sub>OH</sub> = -8mA  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> - 0.4    |                     | —                         | V    |
|                               |   | I <sub>OH</sub> = -100μA                                      | V <sub>DDQ</sub> - 0.1    |                     | —                         | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>               | Output LOW Voltage                              | I <sub>OL</sub> = 8mA   | —                         |                     | 0.4                       | V    |
|                               |   | I <sub>OL</sub> = 100μA                                       | —                         |                     | 0.1                       | V    |
| V <sub>OX</sub>               | Qn/Qn and FB/FB Output Crossing Point           |   | V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 - 150 | V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 | V <sub>DDQ</sub> /2 + 150 | mV   |

### NOTES:

- See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
- V<sub>DIF</sub> specifies the minimum input differential voltage (V<sub>TR</sub> - V<sub>CP</sub>) required for switching where V<sub>TR</sub> is the "true" input level and V<sub>CP</sub> is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
- V<sub>CM</sub> specifies the maximum allowable range of (V<sub>TR</sub> + V<sub>CP</sub>) /2. Differential mode only.
- For single-ended operation, in a differential mode,  $\overline{REF}[1:0]/V_{REF}[1:0]$  is tied to the DC voltage V<sub>REF</sub>[1:0].
- Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- Typical values are at V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.5V, V<sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V, +25°C ambient.
- The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTTL operation independent of the device output. (See Input/Output Selection table.)

## POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR eHSTL OUTPUTS<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol            | Parameter  | Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>   | Typ. | Max | Unit   |
|-------------------|--|--|------|-----|--------|
| I <sub>DDQ</sub>  | Quiescent V <sub>DD</sub> Power Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., REF = LOW, $\overline{PD}$ = HIGH, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH, DS[1:0] = MM, nF[2:1] = LH, FBF[2:1] = LH, Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded | 15   | 25  | mA     |
| I <sub>DDQQ</sub> | Quiescent V <sub>DDQ</sub> Power Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup> | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., REF = LOW, $\overline{PD}$ = HIGH, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH, DS[1:0] = MM, nF[2:1] = LH, FBF[2:1] = LH, Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded | 1.7  | 50  | μA     |
| I <sub>DDPD</sub> | Power Down Current   | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., $\overline{PD}$ = LOW, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH  | 0.8  | 3   | mA     |
| I <sub>DDD</sub>  | Dynamic V <sub>DD</sub> Power Supply Current per Output        | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF  | 13   | 20  | μA/MHz |
| I <sub>DDQD</sub> | Dynamic V <sub>DDQ</sub> Power Supply Current per Output       | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF  | 20   | 30  | μA/MHz |
| I <sub>TOT</sub>  | Total Power V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current <sup>(4)</sup>      | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V, F <sub>VCO</sub> = 100MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF  | 35   | 55  | mA     |
|                   |  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V, F <sub>VCO</sub> = 250MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF  | 55   | 85  |        |
| I <sub>TOTQ</sub> | Total Power V <sub>DDQ</sub> Supply Current <sup>(4)</sup>     | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V, F <sub>VCO</sub> = 100MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF  | 50   | 75  | mA     |
|                   |  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V, F <sub>VCO</sub> = 250MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF  | 115  | 175 |        |

### NOTES:

- These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.
- The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.
- If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.
- FS = HIGH

## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR eHSTL

| Symbol     | Parameter   | Value          | Units |
|------------|---|----------------|-------|
| $V_{DIF}$  | Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>                       | 1              | V     |
| $V_X$      | Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup> | 900            | mV    |
| $V_{THI}$  | Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup> | Crossing Point | V     |
| $t_R, t_F$ | Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>                   | 1              | V/ns  |

### NOTES:

1. The 1V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the  $V_{DIF}$  (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
2. A 900mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the  $V_X$  specification under actual use conditions.
3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
4. The input signal edge rate of 1V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR LVEPECL<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol                       | Parameter                                       | Test Conditions                     | Min. | Typ. <sup>(2)</sup> | Max     | Unit    |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| <b>Input Characteristics</b> |   |                                     |      |                     |         |         |
| $I_{IH}$                     | Input HIGH Current                              | $V_{DD} = 2.7V$ $V_I = V_{DDQ}/GND$ | —    | —                   | $\pm 5$ | $\mu A$ |
| $I_{IL}$                     | Input LOW Current                               | $V_{DD} = 2.7V$ $V_I = GND/V_{DDQ}$ | —    | —                   | $\pm 5$ |         |
| $V_{IK}$                     | Clamp Diode Voltage                             | $V_{DD} = 2.3V, I_{IN} = -18mA$     | —    | -0.7                | -1.2    | V       |
| $V_{IN}$                     | DC Input Voltage                                |                                     | -0.3 | —                   | 3.6     | V       |
| $V_{CM}$                     | DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(3,5)</sup>   |                                     | 915  | 1082                | 1248    | mV      |
| $V_{REF}$                    | Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(4,5)</sup> |                                     | —    | 1082                | —       | mV      |
| $V_{IH}$                     | DC Input HIGH                                   |                                     | 1275 | —                   | 1620    | mV      |
| $V_{IL}$                     | DC Input LOW                                    |                                     | 555  | —                   | 875     | mV      |

### NOTES:

1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
2. Typical values are at  $V_{DD} = 2.5V, +25^\circ C$  ambient.
3.  $V_{CM}$  specifies the maximum allowable range of  $(V_{TR} + V_{CP}) / 2$ . Differential mode only.
4. For single-ended operation while in differential mode,  $\overline{REF}[1:0]/V_{REF}[1:0]$  is tied to the DC voltage  $V_{REF}[1:0]$ .
5. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTTL operation independent of the device output. (See Input/Output Selection table.)

## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR LVEPECL

| Symbol     | Parameter   | Value          | Units |
|------------|---|----------------|-------|
| $V_{DIF}$  | Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>                       | 732            | mV    |
| $V_x$      | Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup> | 1082           | mV    |
| $V_{THI}$  | Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup> | Crossing Point | V     |
| $t_R, t_F$ | Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>                   | 1              | V/ns  |

### NOTES:

1. The 732mV peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the  $V_{DIF}$  (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
2. A 1082mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the  $V_x$  specification under actual use conditions.
3. In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
4. The input signal edge rate of 1V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR 2.5V LVTTTL<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. <sup>(8)</sup> | Max | Unit |
|--------|-----------|-----------------|------|---------------------|-----|------|
|--------|-----------|-----------------|------|---------------------|-----|------|

### Input Characteristics

|          |                     |                                     |      |      |         |         |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|---------|---------|
| $I_{IH}$ | Input HIGH Current  | $V_{DD} = 2.7V$ $V_I = V_{DDQ}/GND$ | —    | —    | $\pm 5$ | $\mu A$ |
| $I_{IL}$ | Input LOW Current   | $V_{DD} = 2.7V$ $V_I = GND/V_{DDQ}$ | —    | —    | $\pm 5$ |         |
| $V_{IK}$ | Clamp Diode Voltage | $V_{DD} = 2.3V, I_{IN} = -18mA$     | —    | -0.7 | -1.2    | V       |
| $V_{IN}$ | DC Input Voltage    |                                     | -0.3 |      | +3.6    | V       |

### Single-Ended Inputs<sup>(2)</sup>

|          |               |  |     |  |     |   |
|----------|---------------|--|-----|--|-----|---|
| $V_{IH}$ | DC Input HIGH |  | 1.7 |  | —   | V |
| $V_{IL}$ | DC Input LOW  |  | —   |  | 0.7 | V |

### Differential Inputs

|           |   |  |                 |      |                 |    |
|-----------|---|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|----|
| $V_{DIF}$ | DC Differential Voltage <sup>(3,9)</sup>        |  | 0.2             |      | —               | V  |
| $V_{CM}$  | DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(4,9)</sup>   |  | 1150            | 1250 | 1350            | mV |
| $V_{IH}$  | DC Input HIGH <sup>(5,6,9)</sup>                |  | $V_{REF} + 100$ |      | —               | mV |
| $V_{IL}$  | DC Input LOW <sup>(5,7,9)</sup>                 |  | —               |      | $V_{REF} - 100$ | mV |
| $V_{REF}$ | Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(5,9)</sup> |  | —               | 1250 | —               | mV |

### Output Characteristics

|          |                     |                      |                 |  |     |   |
|----------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|-----|---|
| $V_{OH}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | $I_{OH} = -12mA$     | $V_{DDQ} - 0.4$ |  | —   | V |
|          |                     | $I_{OH} = -100\mu A$ | $V_{DDQ} - 0.1$ |  | —   | V |
| $V_{OL}$ | Output LOW Voltage  | $I_{OL} = 12mA$      | —               |  | 0.4 | V |
|          |                     | $I_{OL} = 100\mu A$  | —               |  | 0.1 | V |

### NOTES:

1. See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
2. For 2.5V LVTTTL single-ended operation, the RxS pin is tied HIGH and  $\overline{REF}[1:0]/V_{REF}[1:0]$  is left floating. If TxS is HIGH,  $\overline{FB}/V_{REF2}$  should be left floating.
3.  $V_{DIF}$  specifies the minimum input differential voltage ( $V_{TR} - V_{CP}$ ) required for switching where  $V_{TR}$  is the "true" input level and  $V_{CP}$  is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
4.  $V_{CM}$  specifies the maximum allowable range of  $(V_{TR} + V_{CP})/2$ . Differential mode only.
5. For single-ended operation, in differential mode,  $\overline{REF}[1:0]/V_{REF}[1:0]$  is tied to the DC voltage  $V_{REF}[1:0]$ .
6. Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
7. Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
8. Typical values are at  $V_{DD} = 2.5V$ ,  $V_{DDQ} = V_{DD}$ , +25°C ambient.
9. The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTTL operation independent of the device output. (See Input/Output Selection table.)

## POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2.5V LVTTTL OUTPUTS<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol            | Parameter  | Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>   | Typ. | Max | Unit   |
|-------------------|--|--|------|-----|--------|
| I <sub>DDQ</sub>  | Quiescent V <sub>DD</sub> Power Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., REF = LOW, $\overline{PD}$ = HIGH, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH, DS[1:0] = MM, nF[2:1] = LH, FBF[2:1] = LH, Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded | 15   | 25  | mA     |
| I <sub>DDQQ</sub> | Quiescent V <sub>DDQ</sub> Power Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup> | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., REF = LOW, $\overline{PD}$ = HIGH, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH, DS[1:0] = MM, nF[2:1] = LH, FBF[2:1] = LH, Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded | 12   | 50  | μA     |
| I <sub>DDPD</sub> | Power Down Current   | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., $\overline{PD}$ = LOW, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH  | 0.5  | 3   | mA     |
| I <sub>DDD</sub>  | Dynamic V <sub>DD</sub> Power Supply Current per Output        | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF  | 15   | 25  | μA/MHz |
| I <sub>DDQD</sub> | Dynamic V <sub>DDQ</sub> Power Supply Current per Output       | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF  | 30   | 40  | μA/MHz |
| I <sub>TOT</sub>  | Total Power V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current <sup>(4)</sup>      | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 2.5V., F <sub>VCO</sub> = 100MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF   | 40   | 60  | mA     |
|                   |  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 2.5V., F <sub>VCO</sub> = 250MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF   | 60   | 90  |        |
| I <sub>TOTQ</sub> | Total Power V <sub>DDQ</sub> Supply Current <sup>(4)</sup>     | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 2.5V., F <sub>VCO</sub> = 100MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF   | 80   | 120 | mA     |
|                   |  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 2.5V., F <sub>VCO</sub> = 250MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF   | 200  | 300 |        |

### NOTES:

- These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.
- The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.
- If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.
- FS = HIGH.

## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 2.5V LVTTTL

| Symbol                          | Parameter   | Value              | Units |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------|
| V <sub>DIF</sub>                | Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>                       | V <sub>DD</sub>    | V     |
| V <sub>X</sub>                  | Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup> | V <sub>DD</sub> /2 | V     |
| V <sub>THI</sub>                | Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup> | Crossing Point     | V     |
| t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub> | Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>                   | 2.5                | V/ns  |

### NOTES:

- A nominal 2.5V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the V<sub>DIF</sub> (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
- A nominal 1.25V crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the V<sub>X</sub> specification under actual use conditions.
- In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
- The input signal edge rate of 2.5V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

## SINGLE-ENDED INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 2.5V LVTTTL

| Symbol                          | Parameter   | Value              | Units |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------|
| V <sub>IH</sub>                 | Input HIGH Voltage                                      | V <sub>DD</sub>    | V     |
| V <sub>IL</sub>                 | Input LOW Voltage                                       | 0                  | V     |
| V <sub>THI</sub>                | Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(1)</sup> | V <sub>DD</sub> /2 | V     |
| t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub> | Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(2)</sup>                   | 2                  | V/ns  |

### NOTES:

- A nominal 1.25V timing measurement reference level is specified to allow constant, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment.
- The input signal edge rate of 2V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 10% to 90% range of the input waveform.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE FOR 1.8V LVTTTL<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol                                   | Parameter                                       | Test Conditions   | Min.                   | Typ. <sup>(6)</sup> | Max                    | Unit |
|--|---|---|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------|
| <b>Input Characteristics</b>             |   |   |                        |                     |                        |      |
| I <sub>IH</sub>                          | Input HIGH Current                              | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>DDQ</sub> /GND | —                      | —                   | ±5                     | μA   |
| I <sub>IL</sub>                          | Input LOW Current                               | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V V <sub>I</sub> = GND/V <sub>DDQ</sub>  | —                      | —                   | ±5                     | μA   |
| V <sub>IK</sub>                          | Clamp Diode Voltage                             | V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.3V, I <sub>IN</sub> = -18mA               | —                      | -0.7                | -1.2                   | V    |
| V <sub>IN</sub>                          | DC Input Voltage                                |   | -0.3                   |                     | V <sub>DDQ</sub> + 0.3 | V    |
| <b>Single-Ended Inputs<sup>(2)</sup></b> |   |   |                        |                     |                        |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>                          | DC Input HIGH                                   |   | 1.073 <sup>(10)</sup>  |                     | —                      | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>                          | DC Input LOW                                    |   | —                      |                     | 0.683 <sup>(11)</sup>  | V    |
| <b>Differential Inputs</b>               |   |   |                        |                     |                        |      |
| V <sub>DIF</sub>                         | DC Differential Voltage <sup>(3,9)</sup>        |   | 0.2                    |                     | —                      | V    |
| V <sub>CM</sub>                          | DC Common Mode Input Voltage <sup>(4,9)</sup>   |   | 825                    | 900                 | 975                    | mV   |
| V <sub>IH</sub>                          | DC Input HIGH <sup>(5,6,9)</sup>                |   | V <sub>REF</sub> + 100 |                     | —                      | mV   |
| V <sub>IL</sub>                          | DC Input LOW <sup>(5,7,9)</sup>                 |   | —                      |                     | V <sub>REF</sub> - 100 | mV   |
| V <sub>REF</sub>                         | Single-Ended Reference Voltage <sup>(5,9)</sup> |   | —                      | 900                 | —                      | mV   |
| <b>Output Characteristics</b>            |   |   |                        |                     |                        |      |
| V <sub>OH</sub>                          | Output HIGH Voltage                             | I <sub>OH</sub> = -6mA  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> - 0.4 |                     | —                      | V    |
|  |   | I <sub>OH</sub> = -100μA                                      | V <sub>DDQ</sub> - 0.1 |                     | —                      | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>                          | Output LOW Voltage                              | I <sub>OL</sub> = 6mA   | —                      |                     | 0.4                    | V    |
|  |   | I <sub>OL</sub> = 100μA                                       | —                      |                     | 0.1                    | V    |

### NOTES:

- See RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE table.
- For 1.8V LVTTTL single-ended operation, the RxS pin is MID and  $\overline{\text{REF}}_{[1:0]}/\text{VREF}_{[1:0]}$  is left floating. If TxS is MID,  $\overline{\text{FB}}/\text{VREF2}$  should be left floating.
- V<sub>DIF</sub> specifies the minimum input differential voltage (V<sub>TR</sub> - V<sub>CP</sub>) required for switching where V<sub>TR</sub> is the "true" input level and V<sub>CP</sub> is the "complement" input level. Differential mode only. The DC differential voltage must be maintained to guarantee retaining the existing HIGH or LOW input. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
- V<sub>CM</sub> specifies the maximum allowable range of (V<sub>TR</sub> + V<sub>CP</sub>) / 2. Differential mode only.
- For single-ended operation in differential mode,  $\overline{\text{REF}}_{[1:0]}/\text{VREF}_{[1:0]}$  is tied to the DC voltage V<sub>REF</sub>[1:0]. The input is guaranteed to toggle within ±200mV of V<sub>REF</sub>[1:0] when V<sub>REF</sub>[1:0] is constrained within +600mV and V<sub>DDI</sub>-600mV, where V<sub>DDI</sub> is the nominal 1.8V power supply of the device driving the REF[1:0] input. To guarantee switching in voltage range specified in the JEDEC 1.8V LVTTTL interface specification, V<sub>REF</sub>[1:0] must be maintained at 900mV with appropriate tolerances.
- Voltage required to maintain a logic HIGH, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- Voltage required to maintain a logic LOW, single-ended operation in differential mode.
- Typical values are at V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.5V, V<sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V, +25°C ambient.
- The reference clock input is capable of HSTL, eHSTL, LVEPECL, 1.8V or 2.5V LVTTTL operation independent of the device output. (See Input/Output Selection table.)
- This value is the worst case minimum V<sub>IH</sub> over the specification range of the 1.8V power supply. The 1.8V LVTTTL specification is V<sub>IH</sub> = 0.65 \* V<sub>DD</sub> where V<sub>DD</sub> is 1.8V ± 0.15V. However, the LVTTTL translator is supplied by a 2.5V nominal supply on this part. To ensure compliance with the specification, the translator was designed to accept the calculated worst case value (V<sub>IH</sub> = 0.65 \* [1.8 - 0.15V]) rather than reference against a nominal 1.8V supply.
- This value is the worst case maximum V<sub>IL</sub> over the specification range of the 1.8V power supply. The 1.8V LVTTTL specification is V<sub>IL</sub> = 0.35 \* V<sub>DD</sub> where V<sub>DD</sub> is 1.8V ± 0.15V. However, the LVTTTL translator is supplied by a 2.5V nominal supply on this part. To ensure compliance with the specification, the translator was designed to accept the calculated worst case value (V<sub>IL</sub> = 0.35 \* [1.8 + 0.15V]) rather than reference against a nominal 1.8V supply.

## POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1.8V LVTTTL OUTPUTS<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol            | Parameter  | Test Conditions <sup>(2)</sup>   | Typ. | Max | Unit   |
|-------------------|--|--|------|-----|--------|
| I <sub>DDQ</sub>  | Quiescent V <sub>DD</sub> Power Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup>  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., REF = LOW, $\overline{PD}$ = HIGH, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH, DS[1:0] = MM, nF[2:1] = LH, FBF[2:1] = LH, Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded | 15   | 25  | mA     |
| I <sub>DDQQ</sub> | Quiescent V <sub>DDQ</sub> Power Supply Current <sup>(3)</sup> | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., REF = LOW, $\overline{PD}$ = HIGH, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH, DS[1:0] = MM, nF[2:1] = LH, FBF[2:1] = LH, Outputs enabled, All outputs unloaded | 1.5  | 50  | μA     |
| I <sub>DDPD</sub> | Power Down Current   | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., $\overline{PD}$ = LOW, $\overline{nSOE}$ = LOW, $\overline{PLL\_EN}$ = HIGH  | 0.5  | 3   | mA     |
| I <sub>DDD</sub>  | Dynamic V <sub>DD</sub> Power Supply Current per Output        | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF  | 16   | 25  | μA/MHz |
| I <sub>DDQD</sub> | Dynamic V <sub>DDQ</sub> Power Supply Current per Output       | V <sub>DD</sub> = Max., V <sub>DDQ</sub> = Max., C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF  | 22   | 30  | μA/MHz |
| I <sub>TOT</sub>  | Total Power V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current <sup>(4)</sup>      | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V., F <sub>VCO</sub> = 100MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF   | 40   | 60  | mA     |
|                   |  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V., F <sub>VCO</sub> = 250MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF   | 70   | 105 |        |
| I <sub>TOD</sub>  | Total Power V <sub>DDQ</sub> Supply Current <sup>(4)</sup>     | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V., F <sub>VCO</sub> = 100MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF   | 55   | 85  | mA     |
|                   |  | V <sub>DDQ</sub> = 1.8V., F <sub>VCO</sub> = 250MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF   | 135  | 205 |        |

### NOTES:

- These power consumption characteristics are for all the valid input interfaces and cover the worst case input and output interface combinations.
- The termination resistors are excluded from these measurements.
- If the differential input interface is used, the true input is held LOW and the complementary input is held HIGH.
- FS = HIGH.

## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 1.8V LVTTTL

| Symbol                          | Parameter   | Value               | Units |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------|
| V <sub>DIF</sub>                | Input Signal Swing <sup>(1)</sup>                       | V <sub>DDI</sub>    | V     |
| V <sub>X</sub>                  | Differential Input Signal Crossing Point <sup>(2)</sup> | V <sub>DDI</sub> /2 | mV    |
| V <sub>THI</sub>                | Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(3)</sup> | Crossing Point      | V     |
| t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub> | Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(4)</sup>                   | 1.8                 | V/ns  |

### NOTES:

- V<sub>DDI</sub> is the nominal 1.8V supply (1.8V ± 0.15V) of the part or source driving the input. A nominal 1.8V peak-to-peak input pulse level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the V<sub>DIF</sub> (AC) specification under actual use conditions.
- A nominal 900mV crossing point level is specified to allow consistent, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment. This device meets the V<sub>X</sub> specification under actual use conditions.
- In all cases, input waveform timing is marked at the differential cross-point of the input signals.
- The input signal edge rate of 1.8V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 20% to 80% range of the input waveform.

## SINGLE-ENDED INPUT AC TEST CONDITIONS FOR 1.8V LVTTTL

| Symbol                          | Parameter   | Value               | Units |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------|
| V <sub>IH</sub>                 | Input HIGH Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>                       | V <sub>DDI</sub>    | V     |
| V <sub>IL</sub>                 | Input LOW Voltage                                       | 0                   | V     |
| V <sub>THI</sub>                | Input Timing Measurement Reference Level <sup>(2)</sup> | V <sub>DDI</sub> /2 | mV    |
| t <sub>R</sub> , t <sub>F</sub> | Input Signal Edge Rate <sup>(3)</sup>                   | 2                   | V/ns  |

### NOTES:

- V<sub>DDI</sub> is the nominal 1.8V supply (1.8V ± 0.15V) of the part or source driving the input.
- A nominal 900mV timing measurement reference level is specified to allow constant, repeatable results in an automatic test equipment (ATE) environment.
- The input signal edge rate of 2V/ns or greater is to be maintained in the 10% to 90% range of the input waveform.

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE

| Symbol                  | Parameter   | Min.                                 | Typ.                | Max                       | Unit |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------|
| F <sub>NOM</sub>        | VCO Frequency Range   | see VCO Frequency Range Select Table |                     |                           |      |
| t <sub>RPW</sub>        | Reference Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW   | 1                                    | —                   | —                         | ns   |
| t <sub>FPW</sub>        | Feedback Input Pulse Width HIGH or LOW  | 1                                    | —                   | —                         | ns   |
| t <sub>SK(O)</sub>      | Output Skew (Rise-Rise, Fall-Fall, Nominal) <sup>(1,2)</sup>  | —                                    | —                   | 100                       | ps   |
| t <sub>SK1(ω)</sub>     | Multiple Frequency Skew (Rise-Rise, Fall-Fall, Nominal-Divided, Divided-Divided) <sup>(1,2,3)</sup> | —                                    | —                   | 100                       | ps   |
| t <sub>SK2(ω)</sub>     | Multiple Frequency Skew (Rise-Fall, Nominal-Divided, Divided-Divided) <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>            | —                                    | —                   | 300                       | ps   |
| t <sub>SK1(INV)</sub>   | Inverting Skew (Nominal-Inverted) <sup>(1,2)</sup>  | —                                    | —                   | 300                       | ps   |
| t <sub>SK2(INV)</sub>   | Inverting Skew (Rise-Rise, Fall-Fall, Rise-Fall, Inverted-Divided) <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>               | —                                    | —                   | 300                       | ps   |
| t <sub>SK(PR)</sub>     | Process Skew <sup>(1,2,4)</sup>   | —                                    | —                   | 300                       | ps   |
| t(φ)                    | REF Input to FB Static Phase Offset <sup>(5)</sup>  | -100                                 | —                   | 100                       | ps   |
| t <sub>ODCV</sub>       | Output Duty Cycle Variation from 50% <sup>(11,12)</sup>   | 1.8V LVTTTL                          | —                   | 375                       | ps   |
|                         |   | 2.5V LVTTTL                          | —                   | 275                       |      |
| t <sub>ORISE</sub>      | Output Rise Time <sup>(6)</sup>   | HSTL / eHSTL / 1.8V LVTTTL           | —                   | 1.2                       | ns   |
|                         |   | 2.5V LVTTTL                          | —                   | 1                         |      |
| t <sub>OFALL</sub>      | Output Fall Time <sup>(6)</sup>   | HSTL / eHSTL / 1.8V LVTTTL           | —                   | 1.2                       | ns   |
|                         |   | 2.5V LVTTTL                          | —                   | 1                         |      |
| t <sub>L</sub>          | Power-up PLL Lock Time <sup>(7)</sup>   | —                                    | —                   | 1                         | ms   |
| t <sub>L(ω)</sub>       | PLL Lock Time After Input Frequency Change <sup>(7)</sup>   | —                                    | —                   | 1                         | ms   |
| t <sub>L(PD)</sub>      | PLL Lock Time After Asserting $\overline{PD}$ Pin <sup>(7)</sup>                                    | —                                    | —                   | 1                         | ms   |
| t <sub>L(REFSEL1)</sub> | PLL Lock Time After Change in REF_SEL <sup>(7,9)</sup>  | —                                    | —                   | 100                       | μs   |
| t <sub>L(REFSEL2)</sub> | PLL Lock Time After Change in REF_SEL (REF1 and REF0 are different frequency) <sup>(7)</sup>        | —                                    | —                   | 1                         | ms   |
| t <sub>JT(CC)</sub>     | Cycle-to-Cycle Output Jitter (peak-to-peak) <sup>(2,8)</sup>  | —                                    | 50                  | 75                        | ps   |
| t <sub>JT(PER)</sub>    | Period Jitter (peak-to-peak) <sup>(2,8)</sup>   | —                                    | —                   | 75                        | ps   |
| t <sub>JT(HP)</sub>     | Half Period Jitter (peak-to-peak) <sup>(2,8,10)</sup>   | —                                    | —                   | 125                       | ps   |
| t <sub>JT(DUTY)</sub>   | Duty Cycle Jitter (peak-to-peak) <sup>(2,8)</sup>   | —                                    | —                   | 100                       | ps   |
| V <sub>OX</sub>         | HSTL and eHSTL Differential True and Complementary Output Crossing Voltage Level                    | V <sub>DDO</sub> /2 - 150            | V <sub>DDO</sub> /2 | V <sub>DDO</sub> /2 + 150 | mV   |

### NOTES:

- Skew is the time between the earliest and latest output transition among all outputs when all outputs are loaded with the specified load.
- For differential LVTTTL outputs, the measurement is made at V<sub>DDO</sub>/2, where the true outputs are only compared with other true outputs and the complementary outputs are only compared to other complementary outputs. For differential HSTL/eHSTL outputs, the measurement is made at the crossing point (V<sub>OX</sub>) of the true and complementary signals.
- There are three classes of outputs: nominal (zero delay), inverted, and divided (divide-by-2 or divide-by-4 mode).
- t<sub>SK(PR)</sub> is the output to corresponding output skew between any two devices operating under the same conditions (V<sub>DD</sub> and V<sub>DDO</sub>, ambient temperature, air flow, etc.).
- t(φ) is measured with REF and FB the same type of input, the same rise and fall times. For TxS/RxS = MID or HIGH, the measurement is taken from V<sub>THI</sub> on REF to V<sub>THI</sub> on FB. For TxS/RxS = LOW, the measurement is taken from the crosspoint of REF/REF to the crosspoint of FB/FB. All outputs are set to zero delay, FB input divider is set to divide-by-one, and FS = HIGH.
- Output rise and fall times are measured between 20% to 80% of the actual output voltage swing.
- t<sub>L</sub>, t<sub>L(ω)</sub>, t<sub>L(REFSEL1)</sub>, t<sub>L(REFSEL2)</sub>, and t<sub>L(PD)</sub> are the times that are required before the synchronization is achieved. These specifications are valid only after V<sub>DD</sub>/V<sub>DDO</sub> is stable and within the normal operating limits. These parameters are measured from the application of a new signal at REF or FB, or after  $\overline{PD}$  is (re)asserted until t(φ) is within specified limits.
- The jitter parameters are measured with all outputs selected for zero delay, FB input divider is set to divide-by-one, and FS = HIGH.
- Both REF inputs must be the same frequency, but up to ±180° out of phase.
- For HSTL/eHSTL outputs only.
- For LVTTTL outputs only.
- t<sub>ODCV</sub> is measured with all outputs selected for zero delay.



## AC DIFFERENTIAL INPUT SPECIFICATIONS<sup>(1)</sup>

| Symbol | Parameter  | Min. | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|--------|--|------|------|-----|------|
| $t_w$  | Reference/Feedback Input Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW (HSTL/eHSTL outputs) <sup>(2)</sup>         | 1    | —    | —   | ns   |
|        | Reference/Feedback Input Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW (2.5V / 1.8V LVTTTL outputs) <sup>(2)</sup> | 1    | —    | —   |      |

### HSTL/eHSTL/1.8V LVTTTL/2.5V LVTTTL

|           |  |             |   |             |    |
|-----------|--|-------------|---|-------------|----|
| $V_{DIF}$ | AC Differential Voltage <sup>(3)</sup> | 400         | — | —           | mV |
| $V_{IH}$  | AC Input HIGH <sup>(4,5)</sup>         | $V_x + 200$ | — | —           | mV |
| $V_{IL}$  | AC Input LOW <sup>(4,6)</sup>          | —           | — | $V_x - 200$ | mV |

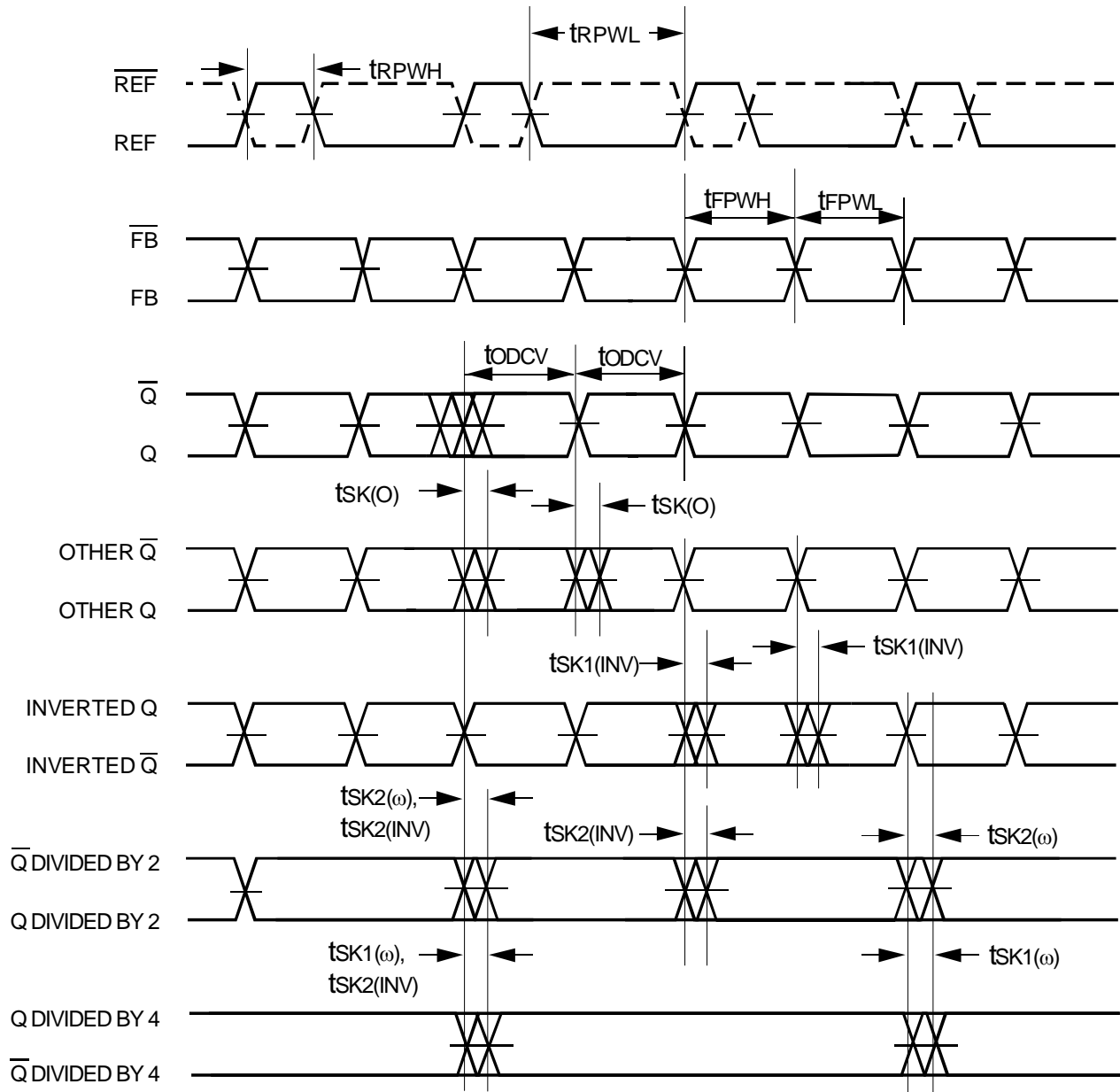
### LVEPECL

|           |  |      |   |     |    |
|-----------|--|------|---|-----|----|
| $V_{DIF}$ | AC Differential Voltage <sup>(3)</sup> | 400  | — | —   | mV |
| $V_{IH}$  | AC Input HIGH <sup>(4)</sup>           | 1275 | — | —   | mV |
| $V_{IL}$  | AC Input LOW <sup>(4)</sup>            | —    | — | 875 | mV |

#### NOTES:

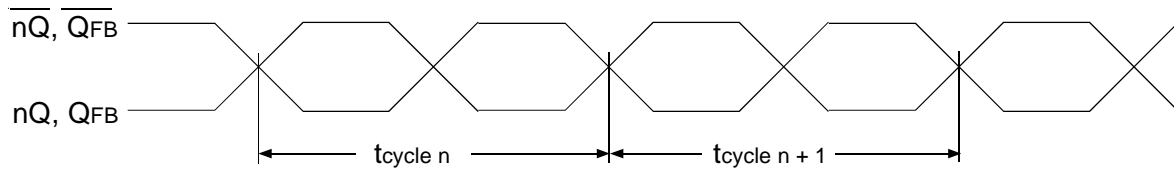
- For differential input mode, RxS is tied to GND.
- Both differential input signals should not be driven to the same level simultaneously. The input will not change state until the inputs have crossed and the voltage range defined by  $V_{DIF}$  has been met or exceeded.
- Differential mode only.  $V_{DIF}$  specifies the minimum input voltage ( $V_{TR} - V_{CP}$ ) required for switching where  $V_{TR}$  is the "true" input level and  $V_{CP}$  is the "complement" input level. The AC differential voltage must be achieved to guarantee switching to a new state.
- For single-ended operation,  $\overline{REF}_{[1:0]}/V_{REF[1:0]}$  is tied to the DC voltage  $V_{REF[1:0]}$ . Refer to each input interface's DC specification for the correct  $V_{REF[1:0]}$  range.
- Voltage required to switch to a logic HIGH, single-ended operation only.
- Voltage required to switch to a logic LOW, single-ended operation only.

## AC TIMING DIAGRAM<sup>(1)</sup>



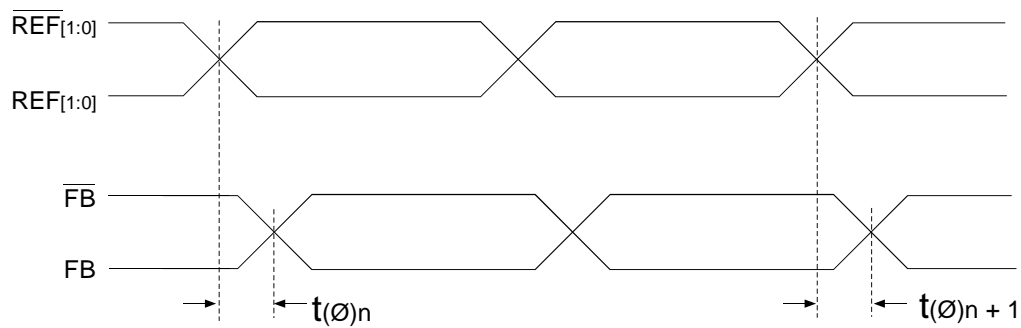
**NOTE:**  
1. The AC TIMING DIAGRAM applies to PE = V<sub>DD</sub>. For PE = GND, the negative edge of FB aligns with the negative edge of REF<sub>[1:0]</sub>, divided outputs change on the negative edge of REF<sub>[1:0]</sub>, and the positive edges of the divide-by-2 and divide-by-4 signals align.

## JITTER AND OFFSET TIMING WAVEFORMS



$$t_{\text{jit(cc)}} = \left| t_{\text{cycle } n} - t_{\text{cycle } n+1} \right|$$

*Cycle-to-Cycle jitter*



$$t(\emptyset) = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} t(\emptyset)_n}{N}$$

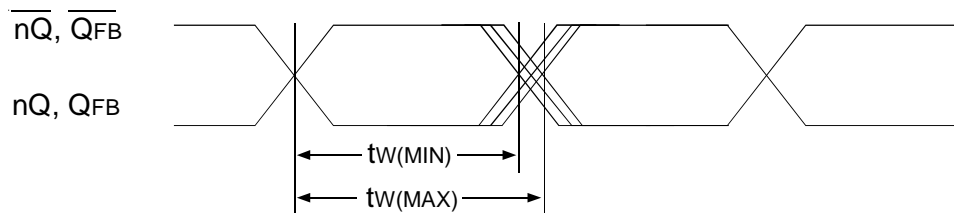
(N is a large number of samples)

*Static Phase Offset*

**NOTE:**

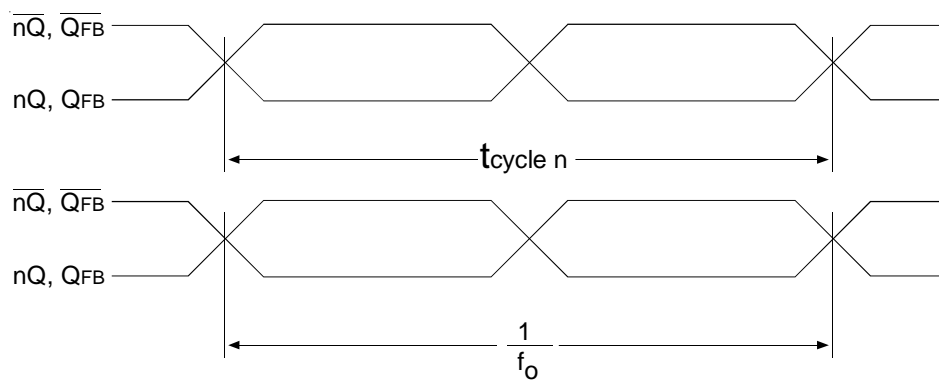
1. Diagram for PE = H and TxS/RxS = L.

## JITTER AND OFFSET TIMING WAVEFORMS



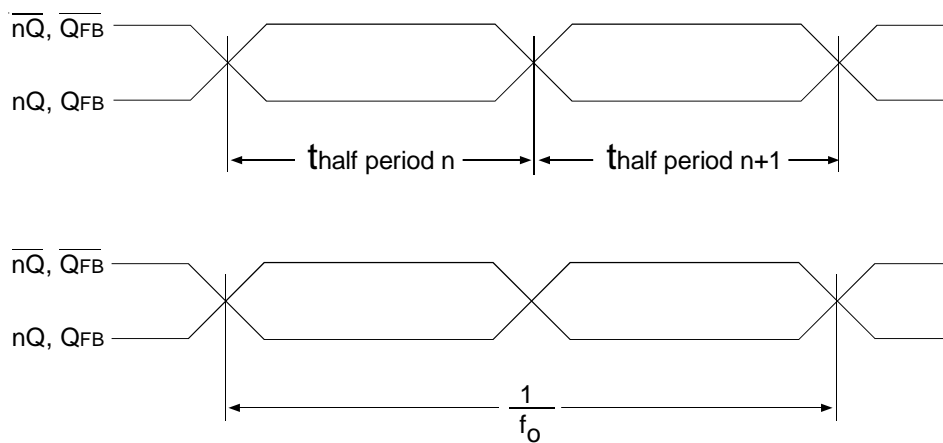
$$t_{JIT(DUTY)} = |t_{w(MAX)} - t_{w(MIN)}|$$

### *Duty-Cycle Jitter*



$$t_{jit(per)} = \left| t_{cycle\ n} - \frac{1}{f_o} \right|$$

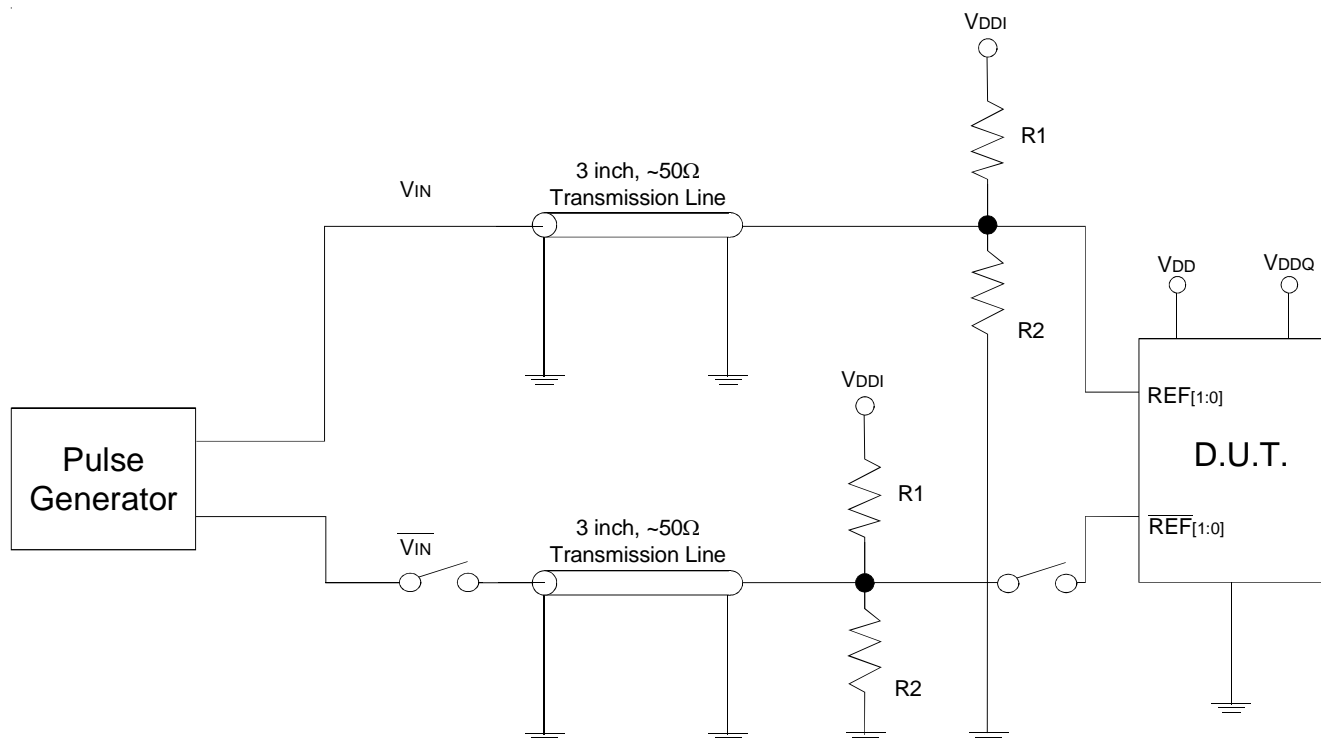
### *Period jitter*



$$t_{jit(hper)} = \left| t_{half\ period\ n} - \frac{1}{2*f_o} \right|$$

### *Half-Period jitter*

## TEST CIRCUITS AND CONDITIONS



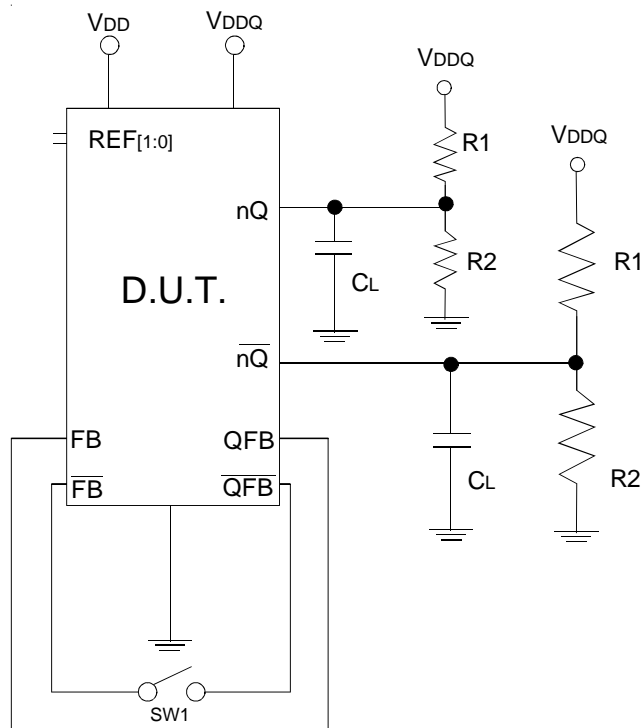
*Test Circuit for Differential Input<sup>(1)</sup>*

## DIFFERENTIAL INPUT TEST CONDITIONS

| Symbol    | $V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$  | Unit     |
|-----------|---|----------|
| R1        | 100   | $\Omega$ |
| R2        | 100   | $\Omega$ |
| $V_{DDI}$ | $V_{CM} \times 2$   | V        |
| $V_{THI}$ | HSTL: Crossing of $REF_{[1:0]}$ and $\overline{REF}_{[1:0]}$<br>eHSTL: Crossing of $REF_{[1:0]}$ and $\overline{REF}_{[1:0]}$<br>LVEPECL: Crossing of $REF_{[1:0]}$ and $\overline{REF}_{[1:0]}$<br>1.8V LVTTTL: $V_{DDI}/2$<br>2.5V LVTTTL: $V_{DD}/2$ | V        |

**NOTE:**

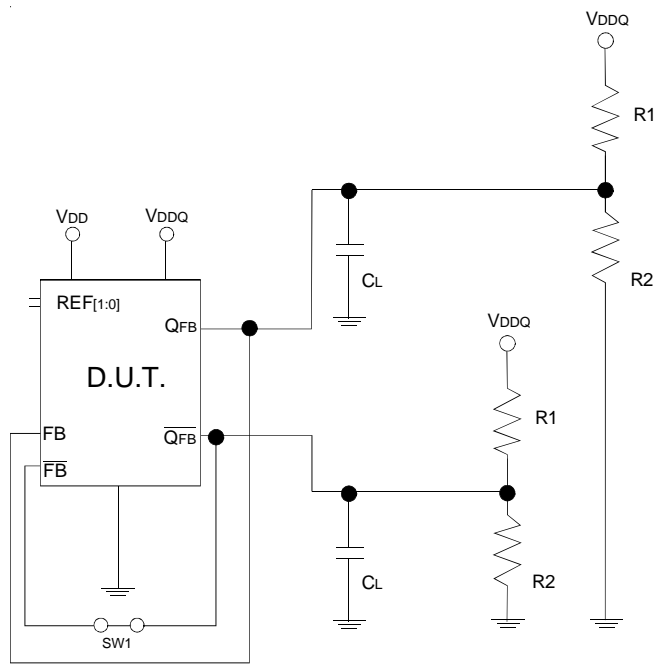
1. This input configuration is used for all input interfaces. For single-ended testing, the  $\overline{REF}_{[1:0]}$  must be left floating. For testing single-ended in differential input mode, the  $\overline{V_{IN}}$  should be floating.



Test Circuit for Differential Outputs

## DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT TEST CONDITIONS

| Symbol    | $V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$<br>$V_{DDQ} = \text{Interface Specified}$                    | Unit     |
|-----------|---|----------|
| $C_L$     | 15  | pF       |
| $R_1$     | 100   | $\Omega$ |
| $R_2$     | 100   | $\Omega$ |
| $V_{ox}$  | HSTL: Crossing of nQ and $\overline{nQ}$<br>eHSTL: Crossing of nQ and $\overline{nQ}$ | V        |
| $V_{THO}$ | 1.8V LVTTTL: $V_{DDQ}/2$<br>2.5V LVTTTL: $V_{DDQ}/2$                                  | V        |
| SW1       | TxS = MID or HIGH   | Open     |
|           | TxS = LOW   | Closed   |



Test Circuit for Differential Feedback

## DIFFERENTIAL FEEDBACK TEST CONDITIONS

| Symbol    | $V_{DD} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$<br>$V_{DDQ} = \text{Interface Specified}$                        | Unit     |
|-----------|---|----------|
| $C_L$     | 15  | pF       |
| $R_1$     | 100   | $\Omega$ |
| $R_2$     | 100   | $\Omega$ |
| $V_{ox}$  | HSTL: Crossing of QFB and $\overline{QFB}$<br>eHSTL: Crossing of QFB and $\overline{QFB}$ | V        |
| $V_{THO}$ | 1.8V LVTTTL: $V_{DDQ}/2$<br>2.5V LVTTTL: $V_{DDQ}/2$                                      | V        |
| SW1       | TxS = MID or HIGH   | Open     |
|           | TxS = LOW   | Closed   |

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| IDT | XXXXX       | XX      | X       |          |  |
|-----|-------------|---------|---------|----------|--|
|     | Device Type | Package | Package |          |  |
|     |             |         |         | I        | -40°C to +85°C (Industrial)  |
|     |             |         |         | BB<br>NL | Plastic Ball Grid Array<br>Thermally Enhanced Plastic Very Fine<br>Pitch Quad Flat No Lead Package |
|     |             |         |         | 5T2110   | 2.5V Zero Delay PLL Differential Clock<br>Driver Teraclock   |



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